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## GENEALOGY

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### THE ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ROLFE, WITH NOTICES OF SOME CONNECTED FAMILIES.

#### THE FLEMING FAMILY.

An old record preserved in the Fleming family states that the immigrant ancestor was "Sir Thomas Fleming, second son of the Earl of Wigdon in Scotland," who married in England Miss Tarleton, came to Virginia in 1616, settling first at Jamestown and afterwards removing to New Kent county "where he lived and died." Besides several daughters he left three sons Tarleton, John and Charles. How far this statement in regard to the descent from the Earl of Wigton is correct, has never been investigated, and certainly the date given for the immigration is too early. There may be other errors in the tradition. Douglas's Scottish Peerage states that John Fleming, 1st Earl of Wigton, had besides his eldest son John who succeeded to the title, a second son James, who, in 1612, married Janet Brisbane, and had a son John, who came of age in 1643, and also a third son Malcolm, whose eldest son was named John. So it is quite possible that the Virginia Fleming's descended from one of the younger sons of the Earl. A letter written in Virginia more than a hundred years ago which states that one of the family, the elder brother of Judge Wm. Fleming, was then heir to the Earldom of Wigton, shows the antiquity of the tradition. The total destruction of the New Kent records, renders it impossible to ascertain whether a Thomas Fleming lived there; but it is certain that two persons of the name, John and Charles, were living in New Kent in the latter part of the Seventeenth Century. John Fleming patented land in New Kent in 1658 and 1661, and died Aug. 30, 1686 (St. Peters Register, New Kent). As Hanover County was formed from New Kent (or the territory once in that county) it is possible that John Fleming was the father of William Fleming, who was sheriff of Hanover in 1727 and 1728, and grandfather of Robert Fleming, Burgess for Caroline County, "who died at his fathers house in Hanover," Feb. 1737 (Va. Gazette). John may also have been the father of Charles.

(To be Continued.)

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#### HARRISON OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

Probably no Virginia family of equal note has had so little systematic genealogical work done in regard to its history as that of Harrison,

which, first settling in Stafford, extended to Prince William, Fauquier, Loudoun and other counties, and which for purposes of distinction may be called Harrison or Northern Virginia.

Rev. Dr. Hayden in the *Virginia Genealogies*, pp. 510-513, collected much valuable information but says: "It is impossible from this limited data to give a satisfactory deduction of the family. The descendants to whom application was made showed no interest in the matter and have furnished no records."

It is not pretended that anyone could have done more with Dr. Hayden's materials than he did, but fortunately other public records have been examined, and access has been had to an old Bible record in regard to one line of the family, while other reliable information has been received from other descendants.

Even with this aid the subject is full of difficulty, owing chiefly to the destruction of so large a part of the records of Stafford and Prince William Counties, during the Civil War. It is hoped that all persons having information in regard to the family (especially the Loudoun branch in regard to which there must be much information in the records of that county) will send it to this magazine. We should also like to have accounts of the descendants of the various members of this family who removed to the South and West.

The first of the family of whom anything is known was 1. CUTHBERT HARRISON, who, in 1637, was resident in the parish of St. Margarets, Westminster. According to the old family record he had:

2. BURR<sup>2</sup> HARRISON, "eldest son of Cuthbert Harrison, born in the City of Westminster in the parish of St. Margarets, the 28th day of December 1637." The parish register shows that he was baptized Jan. 3, 1637. He emigrated to Virginia and settled in Stafford County. He was a man of some prominence there, was in 1698 a justice of that county, and in 1699 was sent by the House of Burgesses on an embassy to the Piscataway Indians. On account (giving an impossible date, as he was alive after it) states that he died in 1697, and another, no doubt correct, gives it as in 1706. No will remains and no positive proof remains of the date of his death. In the Stafford records is a paper dated 1700, showing that Burr Harrison had married the widow of Edward Smith and as she was now dead he asked to be appointed guardian to Smith's children. On Dec. 8, 1701, is a deed from Burr Harrison of Stafford, to James Bland of St. Mary's County, Md., conveying 600 acres in Stafford, and in Oct. 1702, a confirmation by Burr Harrison, as guardian of William, Edward and Katherine Smith, children of Edward and Lettice Smith, and grandchildren of Ann Scarlett, of Stafford, of a sale of land to George Mason. Burr<sup>2</sup> Harrison had issue a son: 3. *Thomas*.<sup>3</sup>

3. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> HARRISON, of "Chappawamsic," Stafford County, was born Sept. 7, 1665, and died Aug. 13, 1746 (Family Bible). On July 10, 1700, he is included among the civil and military officers of Stafford.

On May 16, 1733, he was on the bond of his son Thomas Harrison, Jr., as sheriff of Prince William Co. By deed in Prince William, 1740 Thomas Harrison, Sr., of Prince William, gent., conveyed to Thos. Harrison, Jr., of Prince William, gent., 234 acres in Prince William, being  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a patent dated Oct. 13, 1710, for 938 acres, then in Stafford, to said Thos. Harrison, Sr., and Thos. Whitledge, late of Stafford. In Prince William by deed dated June 22, 1740, Thomas Harrison of Prince William, gent., confirmed to Wm. Henry Terrett, a sale made to Simon Pearson, father of Mrs. Terrett, March 11, 1718, for 289 acres, part of 4,639 acres patented Dec. 23, 1706, by John West, John Pearson, William Harrison, and the said Thos. Harrison. Thomas Harrison, Sr., probably returned to Stafford some years before his death, as the index to the lost will-book of that county (1729-48) shows that it contained the wills of Thomas and Anne Harrison, doubtless 3. Thomas Harrison, and his wife. He may have been the Thomas Harrison, Burgess for Prince William at the session of May 1742, and Sept. 1744; but as he was then 77 years old this is extremely improbable, and it may be taken as almost certain that the Burgess was his son Thos. Harrison, Jr., who, as has been seen, was already sheriff in 1733.

Bible records, and those of Fauquier and Prince William prove that 3. Thomas Harrison had three sons, Burr, Thomas and Cuthbert and an account preserved in the family states that he also had a son William. Issue: 4. *William*<sup>4</sup>; 5. *Burr*<sup>4</sup>; 6. *Thomas*<sup>4</sup>; 7. *Cuthbert*<sup>4</sup>.

(To be Continued.)

#### THE BLACKWELL FAMILY.

(By Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Batesville, Ark.)

(Continued)

- 5-1. William Edmonds, m. unknown.
- 5-2. Elias Edmonds, m. unknown.
- 5-3. John Edmonds, d. unm.
- 5-4. Sally Edmonds, d. unm.
- 5-5. James Edmonds, m. unknown.
- 5-6. Elizabeth Edmonds, m. Joseph Wallace, of Fauquier Co., Va.,
- 5-7. Lucy Edmonds, m. Robert Green, of the Marsh, Fauquier Co., Va.,
- 5-8. Kitty Edmonds, m. Nov. 23, 1809, George Houston Payne, of Fauquier Co., Va., son of George & Frances (Edmonds) Payne, of Westmoreland Co., Va.,
- 5-9. Frances Edmonds, m. Aug., 1787, Lieut. Robert Green, of Culpeper Co., Va., d. 1791; son of Col. John & Susannah (Blackwell) Green, of Culpeper Co., Va.,